

*Am. d.*

said ion conductive liquid electrolyte is obtained by dissolving one or two or more lithium salts selected from the group consisting of  $\text{LiClO}_4$ ,  $\text{LiBF}_4$ ,  $\text{LiPF}_6$ ,  $\text{LiAsF}_6$ ,  $\text{LiSCN}$ ,  $\text{LiCF}_3\text{SO}_3$ ,  $\text{LiN}(\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2)_2$  and  $\text{LiC}(\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2)_3$  in a mixture of one or two or more organic solvents selected from the group consisting of ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, dimethylcarbonate, diethylcarbonate, ethylmethylcarbonate,  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone, 1,3-dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, 2-methyltetrahydrofuran, dimethylsulfoxide, sulfolane, N,N-dimethylformamide, diglyme, triglyme and tetraglyme in a concentration of 0.5M to 2M.

5. (Amended) A solid electrolyte for rechargeable cells according to Claim 2, in which

said absorbent is a mixture of one or two or more selected from the group consisting of porous polymer particles such as polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, polyurethane, pulp, cellulose, cork and wood powder; mineral particles such as clay, paragonite, montmorillonite and mica; synthetic oxide compounds particles such as zeolite, porous silica and porous alumina; mesoporous molecular sieves having 2 to 30 nm of pore diameter made of oxide compounds or polymers; and other commercially available absorbents;

said polymer binder is a mixture of one or two or more selected from the group consisting of copolymers of polyvinylidene fluoride, vinylidene fluoride and hexafluoropropylene, copolymers of vinylidene fluoride and maleic anhydride, polyvinylchloride, polymethylmethacrylate, polymethacrylate, cellulose triacetate, polyurethane, polysulfone, polyether, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyethylene oxide, polyisobutylene, polybutylidene, polyvinylalcohol, polyacrylonitrile, polyimide, polyvinyl formal, acrylonitrilebutyldiene rubber, ethylene-propylene-diene-monomer, tetraethyleneglycol diacrylate, polydimethylsiloxane, polycarbonate and silicon polymer, or their copolymer;

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*to control*

said solvent for dissolving polymer binders is a mixture of one or two or more solvents selected from the group consisting of N-methylpyrrolidinone, dimethylformamide, dimethylacetamide, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, cyclohexanone, chloroform, dichloromethane, hexamethylphosphoramide, dimethylsulfoxide, acetone and dioxane; and

said non-solvent for the polymer binders is a mixture of one or two or more selected from the group consisting of water, ethanol, ethylene glycol, glycerol, acetone, dichloromethane, ethylacetate, butanol, pentanol, hexanol and ether.

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Please add the following new claims:

*to 2*

8. (New) A solid electrolyte for rechargeable cells according to Claim 3, in which

said solid electrolyte is prepared by an activation procedure in which an ion conductive liquid electrolyte is absorbed into said electrolyte film, and

said ion conductive liquid electrolyte is obtained by dissolving one or two or more lithium salts selected from the group consisting of LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiAsF<sub>6</sub>, LiSCN, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, LiN(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and LiC(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> in a mixture of one or two or more organic solvents selected from the group consisting of ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, dimethylcarbonate, diethylcarbonate, ethylmethylcarbonate, g-butyrolactone, 1,3-dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, 2-methyltetrahydrofuran, dimethylsulfoxide, sulfolane, N,N-dimethylformamide, diglyme, triglyme and tetraglyme in a concentration of 0.5M to 2M.

9. (New) A solid electrolyte for rechargeable cells according to Claim 3, in which

said absorbent is a mixture of one or two or more selected from

